Forestland Interpretations

Forestland interpretations are important to good management. The management of trees begins with an understanding of the soil where they grow or are to be grown. Some soils are very suitable for growing wood crops; others barely support tree cover. Different tree species may vary in production on the same soil.

Forestland interpretations should be used to assist land users in planning, installing, and maintaining forestland management systems.

Forest Management and Productivity

The Forestland Management and Productivity tables presents information about suitable for producing timber for each soil map unit. Management concerns, which include hand planting, mechanical planting, use of harvesting equipment, mechanical site preparation (surface), roads (natural surface), erosion on roads and trails, off-road/trail erosion, soil rutting, log landings, seedling survival, are listed by ratings of:

- Not Limited (0.00)
- Slightly Limited (0.01 to 0.30)
- Moderately Limited (0.31 to 0.60)
- Limited (0.61 to 0.99)
- Very Limited (1.00)

Information on potential productivity includes plant competition, common trees, site index, productivity class, and trees to plant.

Management Concerns

PLANT COMPETITION - A rating of slight indicates little or no competition from other plants; moderate indicates that plant competition is expected to hinder the development of the fully stocked stand of desirable trees; and severe means that plant competition is expected to prevent the establishment of a desirable stand unless the site is intensively prepared, weeded, or otherwise managed for the control of undesirable plants.

POTENTIAL PRODUCTIVITY - This is discussed under the ordination class symbol.

COMMON TREES - Trees that generally occur on the soil are listed regardless of economic importance.

SITE INDEX AND PRODUCTIVITY CLASS - These are discussed under ordination class symbol.

TREES TO PLANT - Trees that are suitable for commercial wood production and that are adapted to the soil.

HAND PLANTING – ratings are based on slope, depth to a restrictive layer, content of sand, plasticity index, rock fragments on or below the surface, a water table, and ponding. Ratings indicate the expected difficulty of hand planting, which includes the proper placement of root systems of tree seedlings to a depth of up to 12 inches, using standard hand planting tools. It is assumed that necessary site preparation is completed before seedlings are planted.

MECHANICAL PLANTING – ratings are based on slope, depth to a restrictive layer, content of sand, plasticity index, rock fragments on or below the surface, a water table, and ponding. Ratings indicate the expected difficulty using a mechanical planter, which includes proper placement of root systems of tree seedlings to a depth up to 12 inches. It is assumed that necessary site preparation is completed before seedlings are planted.

USE OF HARVEST EQUIPMENT – ratings are based on slope, rock fragments on the surface, plasticity index, content of sand, surface texture, a water table, and ponding. Ratings indicate the suitability for operating harvest equipment for off –road transport or harvest of logs and/or wood products by ground-based wheeled or tracked equipment.

MECHANICAL SITE PREPARATION (SURFACE) – ratings are based on slope, depth to a restrictive layer, plasticity index, rock fragments on or below the surface, a water table, and ponding. The part of the soil from the surface to a depth of about 12 inches is considered in the ratings. Ratings indicate the suitability of using surface-altering soil tillage equipment to prepare the site for planting or seeding.

ROADS (NATURAL SURFACE) – ratings are based on slope, rock fragments on the surface, plasticity index, content of sand, surface texture, a water table, ponding, flooding, and the hazard of soil slippage. The ratings indicate the suitability for using the natural surface of the soil for roads on which trucks transport logs and other wood products from the site.

EROSION (**ROAD/TRAIL**) – ratings are based on the soil erodibility factor K, slope, and content of rock fragments. The ratings apply to unsurfaced roads and trails.

EROSION (OFF-ROAD/OFF-TRAIL) – ratings are based on slope and on soil erodibility factor K. The soil loss is caused by sheet or rill erosion in off-road or off-trail areas where 50 to 75 percent of the surface has been exposed by logging, grazing, mining, or other kinds of disturbance.

SOIL RUTTING – ratings are based on a water table, rock fragments on or below the surface, surface texture, depth to a restrictive layer, and slope. Ratings indicate the hazard or risk of ruts in the uppermost soil surface layers by operation of forest equipment. Soil displacement and puddling (soil deformation and compaction) may occur simultaneously with rutting.

LOG LANDINGS – ratings are based on slope, rock fragments on the surface, plasticity index, content of sand, surface texture, a water table, ponding, flooding, and the hazard of soil slippage. Ratings indicate the suitability of the soil at the forest site to serve as a log landing and allows the efficient and effective use of equipment for the temporary storage and handling of logs.

SEEDLING SURVIVAL – ratings are based on flooding, ponding, a water table, content of lime, reaction, salinity, available water capacity, soil moisture regime, soil temperature regime, aspect, and slope. Ratings indicate the impact of soil, physiographic, and climatic conditions on the survivability of newly established tree seedlings.

See the National Forestry Manual, Subpart B for criteria used in rating management concerns.

This subsection includes:

• (a) Forest Management (one or two tables)

Forest Productivity

(Only the soils suitable for production of commercial trees are listed. Absence of an entry indicates that information was not available.)

Map symbol and	Potential prod	uctivi: 	<u>vity</u> 		
soil name	!	!	Volume of wood fiber*	Trees to manage	
50001:	 	l I	 	 	
Armstrong	Northern red oak White oak 		•	European larch, eastern white pine, red pine, sugar maple.	
50002: Keswick	 Northern red oak	 55	 43	 Eastern white pine	
Reswick	White oak		!	red pine, sugar maple.	
Urban land.	 	 	 	 	
50006: Vanmeter	 White oak 	 45 	:	 Eastern white pine red pine.	
50007: Vanmeter	 White oak 	 45 	 29 	 Eastern white pine red pine.	
50008:		 	 	 - 	
Keswick	Northern red oak White oak	:	•	Eastern white pine red pine, sugar maple.	
50009: Keswick	 Northern red cak	 55	 43	 Eastern white pine	
Keswick-	White oak		•	red pine, sugar maple.	
50010: Winnegan	 Black oak	 	 	 Black oak, norther	
	Blackjack oak	!	:	red oak, white	
	Post oak White oak		•	ash, white oak.	
50011:	 	 	 	 	
Winnegan	Black oak		•	Black oak, norther	
	Post oak		•	red oak, white ash, white oak.	
	White oak	60 	43 	 	
60003:	 	 73	 	 Black walnut,	
Menfro	Black oak Northern red oak	:	57 57	eastern white	
	Sugar maple	68	43	pine, green ash,	
	White ash	:	43	shortleaf pine,	
	WIIITE OAK	59 	43 	sugar maple, tuliptree, white oak.	

See footnote at end of table.

Forest Productivity--Continued

Map symbol and	Potential production	uctivi: 	ty 	.I
soil name	•	•	Volume of wood fiber*	Trees to manage
60008:	 	¦ 	! 	
Menfro	Black oak	73		Black walnut,
	Northern red oak	•		eastern white
	Sugar maple	•	ļ	pine, green ash,
	White ash	•		shortleaf pine,
	White oak 	59 	 	sugar maple, tuliptree, white oak.
60009:	j	į	j	İ
Clinkenbeard	Eastern redcedar			
	Post oak	40	29	!
Gasconade	 Blackjack oak	 	l I	
	Chinkapin oak	:	!	i
	Eastern redcedar	•	:	i
	Post oak	i	i	İ
Rock outcrop.	 	 	 !	
60012:	 	 	l İ	
	 Black oak	l 54	l 43	 Black oak, eastern
Darates	Post oak	•	29	redcedar,
	White oak		29	shortleaf pine,
	į	į	į	white oak.
Clinkenbeard	 Fagtorn_rodgodar	 	 	 Northern red oak.
CITIKelibeard	Post oak	:	 29	Northern red bak.
	j	į	j	İ
60019:				
Hatton	Black oak		43	Norway maple, blac
	White oak 	56 	43 	oak, bur oak, scarlet oak, whit ash, white oak.
60020: Lenzburg	 Black walnut	 73	 	 Black walnut,
nenzburg	Eastern cottonwood	:	 	eastern
	Sweetgum	:	 72	cottonwood, green
	į	į	į	ash, white ash.
60021:	 	 	 	
	 Black walnut	 73	 	 Black walnut,
	Eastern cottonwood	:	¦	eastern
	Sweetgum		!	cottonwood, green
	į	į	į	ash, white ash.
60023.	 	 	 -	
60023: Marion	 Post oak	 	 	 Black willow,
-	White oak	•	29	eastern
	į	İ	İ	cottonwood, green
		I		ash, pin oak,
		I		silver maple,
		l		tuliptree, white
	i	I	I	oak.

See footnote at end of table.

Forest Productivity--Continued

Non gymbal and	Potential produ	Potential productivity		
Map symbol and soil name	!	!	 Volume of wood fiber*	!
50004				
60024: Menfro	 Black oak	l 73	l 57	 Black walnut,
	Northern red oak	!	!	eastern white
	Sugar maple	68	43	pine, green ash,
	White ash	70	43	shortleaf pine,
	White oak 	59 	43 	sugar maple, tuliptree, white oak.
60026: Weller	 White oak 	 55 	 43 	 Black walnut, eastern white pine, red pine, sugar maple.
60027:		 	 	
Weller	White oak - - -	55 	43 	Black walnut, eastern white pine, red pine, sugar maple.
60028: Weller	 White oak 	 55 	 43 	 Black walnut, eastern white pine, red pine,
60029: Weller	 White oak 	 55 	 	 Black walnut, eastern white pine, red pine, sugar maple.
Urban land.]]
60030:	!			!
	Black oak		•	Black oak, eastern
	Northern red oak	:	:	white pine, green
	White oak 	65 	43 	ash, northern red oak, tuliptree.
60031: Winfield	 Black oak	 65	 43	 Black oak, eastern
	Northern red oak	!	!	white pine, green
	White oak 		:	ash, northern red oak, tuliptree.
60032: Winfield	 Black oak	 65	 43	 Black oak, eastern
	Northern red oak	:	!	white pine, green
	White oak	•	!	ash, northern red oak, tuliptree.
60033:				
Wrengart	•	•	•	Black oak, norther
	Northern red oak Shagbark hickory			red oak, shortlea: pine, white oak.
	White oak			pine, while oak.
	1	, 55		! !

Potential productivity			.1	
•	•	•	 Trees to manage 	
		ļ		
!	!	 43	 Black oak, northern	
!	!	!	red oak, shortlead pine, white oak.	
	:	:		
!	:	43	Black oak, northern	
!	:	:	red oak, shortleaf pine, white oak.	
	:	!		
 	 	 -	 	
	!	57	Black walnut,	
!	:		eastern white pine, green ash,	
	:		shortleaf pine,	
!	:	43	sugar maple,	
 	 	 	tuliptree, white oak.	
!	!	43	Black oak, northern	
!	:	!	red oak, shortleaf pine, white oak.	
	:	43	pine, white oak.	
Black oak	65	57	Black oak, northern	
!	!	57 57	red oak. 	
 			 Black oak, eastern	
!	!		redcedar, eastern	
 	 	 	white pine. 	
 Black oak	 65	 57	 Northern red oak.	
Northern red oak	!	57		
White oak	65 	57 	 	
Black oak	55	43	Black oak, eastern	
Post oak	50 	29 	redcedar, eastern white pine.	
White oak	65	43	Black oak, eastern	
 	 	 	cottonwood, green ash, pecan, pin	
! 	! 	! 	oak, tuliptree,	
 	 	 	white oak.	
Croon ach	 -	' 	 	
!	:	 	Eastern cottonwood, green ash, pin	
•	•	57	oak, silver maple,	
Silver maple		i	sweetgum,	
			tuliptree, white	
	Black oak	Black oak	index of wood fiber*	

	Potential prod	uctivi	ty	ļ.
Map symbol and soil name	 Common trees 	•	Volume of wood fiber*	 Trees to manage
64005: Moniteau	 Pin oak 	 70 1 	 57 	Black willow, eastern cottonwood, green ash, pin oak, silver maple, sweetgum, white oak, willow oak.
64006: Tanglenook	 Eastern cottonwood Silver maple 	:	 100 29 	American sycamore, common hackberry, eastern cottonwood, green ash, pin oak, silver maple.
66007: Leta	 Black willow Eastern cottonwood Silver maple 	90	 100 43 	 Eastern cottonwood, green ash, pecan, silver maple, sweetgum.
66014: Haymond	 American sycamore Black walnut White oak 	70	į	Black cherry, black locust, black walnut, eastern white pine, northern red oak, white ash, white oak.
66015: Blake	 American sycamore Eastern cottonwood Silver maple 	115	 172 	 American sycamore, eastern cottonwood, green ash, silver maple.
66016: Blake	 American sycamore Eastern cottonwood Silver maple 	115	 172 	 American sycamore, eastern cottonwood, green ash, silver maple.
66017: Cedargap	 Black oak	 66 	 43 	 Black oak, shortleaf pine.
	 American sycamore Black walnut Green ash White oak	72 70	 72	 Black walnut, green ash, pecan.
	American sycamore Eastern cottonwood Green ash Pin oak Swamp white oak	 80	 57	American sycamore, eastern cottonwood, green ash, pin oak, red maple.

Forest Productivity--Continued

Man numbel and	Potential prod	uctivit '	vity		
Map symbol and soil name	 Common trees 		 Volume of wood fiber*	 Trees to manage 	
CC010		ļ			
66019:		 	 		
Haynie	American sycamore Black walnut		 	Black walnut, eastern	
	Common hackberry	!	 	cottonwood, green	
	Eastern cottonwood	!	 143	ash.	
	Green ash	•		asn.	
		!			
66020: Haynie	 American sycamore	 110	 157	 Black walnut,	
naynie	Black walnut	:	<u></u>	eastern	
	Eastern cottonwood	!	l 157	cottonwood.	
	Green ash	•	<u>-</u>	l cocconwood.	
				i I	
66021:	į	İ		İ	
Perche	Green ash			Pecan, white oak.	
	Northern red oak	•	43		
	Sugar maple			 	
66022:	! 	! 	 	! 	
Sandover	Eastern cottonwood	85	86	Eastern cottonwood	
	Pin oak	75	57	green ash.	
	Willow	ļ		į	
56023:	 	 		 	
	Eastern cottonwood 	 95 	114 	American sycamore, eastern cottonwood, silved maple.	
66024:] 	 	 	 	
Wilbur	American sycamore	i		Black cherry, bur	
	Pin oak 		 	oak, green ash, pin oak, red maple, sweetgum.	
66025:	İ	İ	İ	İ	
Jemerson	Black oak	•	43	Black oak, eastern	
	Manufacture and act	l 60	43	white pine, green	
	Northern red oak White oak		43	ash, northern red	

^{*} Volume of wood fiber is the yield in cubic feet per acre per year calculated at the age of culmination of the mean annual increment for fully stocked, even-aged, unmanaged stands.